1. What exactly is []

Ans:- [] this is empty list.

1. In a list of values stored in a variable called spam, how would you assign the value 'hello' as the third value? (Assume [2, 4, 6, 8, 10] are in spam.)

Ans:2- we can assign hello as the third value by spam[2] = ‘hello’.

Let's pretend the spam includes the list ['a', 'b', 'c', 'd'] for the next three queries.

1. What is the value of spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)]?

Ans3:- spam[int(int('3' \* 2) / 11)] = d.

1. What is the value of spam[-1]?

Ans:-4 spam[-1] = d

1. What is the value of spam[:2]?

Ans:-5 spam[:2] = ['a', 'b']

Let's pretend bacon has the list [3.14, 'cat,' 11, 'cat,' True] for the next three questions.

1. What is the value of bacon.index('cat')?

Ans:-6 bacon.index(‘cat’) = 1

1. How does bacon.append(99) change the look of the list value in bacon?

Ans:-7 bacon.append(99) so now the list become : - [3.14, 'cat', 11, 'cat', True, 99]

1. How does bacon.remove('cat') change the look of the list in bacon?

Ans8:- [3.14, 11, 'cat', True, 99] now new list become this after doing this operation .

1. What are the list concatenation and list replication operators?

Ans 9:- operator of concatenation is :- “+”

Operator of replication is :- “ \* “

1. What is difference between the list methods append() and insert()?

Ans 10:- append() methods is used to insert element at list in list.

Insert() method is used to insert element any where in the list.

1. What are the two methods for removing items from a list?

Ans11:- two methods for removing items from a list are: **1:- pop(),2:- remove()**

1. Describe how list values and string values are identical.

Ans12:- List and string are identical in three ways : - 1:- Length 2:- Position 3:- Sequence

1. What's the difference between tuples and lists?

Ans:-13

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Tuples | List |
| Tuples are mutable | List are unmutable |
| Tuples are fast | List are slower |
| Tuples have static character | List have dynamic character |

1. How do you type a tuple value that only contains the integer 42?

Ans 14: - we can type a tuple value that only contains the integer 42 is (42,)

1. How do you get a list value's tuple form? How do you get a tuple value's list form?

Ans 15: - we can list value in tuple form by using **tuple()** and get a tuple value’s in list form **list()**

1. Variables that "contain" list values are not necessarily lists themselves. Instead, what do they contain?

Ans 16:- references to list values

1. How do you distinguish between copy.copy() and copy.deepcopy()?

Ans 17:- copy.copy() only copy the address of the value.

Copy.deepcopy() copy the whole value.